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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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The Lower Californian says there is considerable smuggling going on between the United States and Alamo, the work being accomplished by pack trains of burros, which go through the unfrequented mountain passes near the desert's edge.

Gutta percha is the gum of the percha tree, which grows in the Malayan Islands and that locality. The price of this article has more than doubled within two years, chiefly because of the wastefulness of the natives in collecting the gum by felling the trees and the increased demand for it in insulating electric wires.

According to the census office bulletin, the increase of horses from 1880 to 1890 was 44.59 per cent. as against 44.59 per cent. between 1870 and 1880 and 14.34 per cent. between 1860 and 1870. The increase of mules from 1880 to 1890 was 26.66 per cent.; between 1879 and 1880 the increase was 61.08 per cent, while from 1860 to 1870 there was a decrease of 2.24 per cent. Of the aggregate number of horses and mules in the whole country on June 1, 1890, 86.95 per cent. were horses and 13.05 per cent. were mules.

Yet another strange insurance scheme is to be tried in France, exclaims the Boston Transcript. In anticipation of the approaching winter a plan is being arranged to insure against damage done by frost. It is calculated that the annual loss during the inclement weather to agriculture and kindred industries amounts to $15,000,000, and for that reason the subject is being exhaustively discussed. In the depth of last winter fourteen French rivers were frozen over, and in consequence the trade on their banks was at a standstill. The principle on which the system will be worked is somewhat curious. Each district will be tested according to its mean temperature for some thirty years, with the average of frost days. Applicants will have the option of choosing a degree at which to insure.

"One gratifying effect of the California big wheat crop," writes a San Francisco correspondent of the New York Tribune, "has been the lowering of the prices of cement and coal in this market. Never before have these two necessary articles, for which there is at present an unprecedented demand, been so low. The certainty of obtaining lucrative wheat charters from this port has had the effect of sending a great fleet of ships here, and consequently it has caused low freights to rule from European countries. Rather than send their craft in ballast, English vessel-owners have been taking freight at almost any price. Extensive building operations are now in progress here, and the prices of cement are but 60 per cent. less than a year ago. There are at present more coal-laden ships bound for San Francisco than ever before known, while many more are listed to leave Australian ports within the next 30 days. It is believed that the saving to consumers this year on coal will amount $1,000,000. The export supply of wheat is expected to be 800,000 tons, which is a conservative estimate. Enough tonnage is in port and on the way here, to arrive prior to December 31, to carry away the entire amount."

Says the San Francisco Chronicle: "A Norwegian named Eckroll has a new scheme, or, perhaps a modification of an old scheme, for getting to the north pole. He has invented a new kind of 'sled-boat,' which is a sled so constructed that it can be turned into a boat when necessary. The sled is for travel over the ice, and the boat is to be used in the open waters of the polar sea. Eckroll has not announced his route as yet, but he will take what he deems the shortest road. The expedition which he contemplates will embrace, it is said, but six people, but that is just five people too many. There can be no valid objection to Eckroll starting off by himself to find the north pole if he wants to; indeed, there could be much said in its favor, the best argument being that another silly crank would be out of the way; but in view of the history of polar expeditions he has no right to sacrifice the lives of five others by inducing them to accompany him on his useless and hopeless journey. It would not be a bad idea for civilized nations to create a sentiment against polar expeditions by providing for banishment to the Arctic regions as a punishment for crime. That would very soon take all the romance out of the frozen north and the open polar sea, and make a trip to these regions as unfashionable as was a voyage to Botany bay while it was or was reputed to be a penal colony. Something should certainly be done to prevent people from throwing away the lives of others whom they may infect with their own ill-advised enthusiasm, and this suggestion might prove as effective a method as any. It is quite safe to assume that Eckroll with his sled-boat will not succeed, and that an expedition will have to be sent to his relief if he is ever heard from at all.

The Greatness.

I count that man, who striving well,
Wins not by fate nor chance;
Greater than he who set a hell
Of swords around fair France.

I count that man, who losing all
Plucks heart to win again,
Greater than Cæser who, in Gaul,
Did slay a million men.

I count that man, who living right
Scorns every shade of wrong,
Greater than he, who wins a fight,
Or gains a name in song.
—[Joseph D. Miller, in Godey's.

THE BIG RED APPLES.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

It wanted only an hour of sundown—the crisp yellow sundown of October, when the roads are carpeted with red leaves, and the chestnuts are dropping stealthily in the woodland haunts. Lois Tafton looked uneasily toward the sky.

"Do make haste, Tim," she said to the hired man, or we shan't get through tonight. And I can't spare another afternoon, and father wants the oxen tomorrow and the day after."

"Nine barrels o' Big Reds," said Timothy Perkins, who felt himself in all respects equal to his employer's daughter, and to every other young woman in the state so far as that went. "Well, I don't call this 'ere such a bad job. And every one as smooth as satin and sound as a nut. Them ought to bring four dollars a barrel, bein' table apples is so scarce this year."

"Four dollars a barrel! Nine times four is thirty-six," enumerated Lois, pausing with both hands full of rosy apples. "Oh, Tim, if I thought I could make thirty dollars out of my apple tree—"

"To buy a weddin' gownd, eh?" chuckled Tim, hoisting a barrel on the rear end of the ox cart.

Lois frowned But, after all, if the whole village was gossiping about Ellis Harland's very evident attentions to her, how could she expect Tim Perkins to restrain his free American tongue?

Just then there was a rustle in the yellowing woods on the other side of the stone wall; a light figure in a faded seersucker gown scrambled nimbly over the mossy bars, and alighted with a jump in the midst of the apple barrels.

"Oh, what a splendid load of apples!" cried Lotty, the schoolgirl of the family. "And only three barrels of horrid, gnarly, little cider stubs on the Newton pippin tree that father gave me. I never would have chosen it for mine if I'd expected it was going to flat out so. Say, Lois, give me half your crop, won't you? I'd do as much for you. Do Lois!"

"I can't, child" Lois answered absently. I need them all myself."

"Well, a quarter then," pleaded Lotty, pushing her wild hair out of her big, sea-blue eyes. "Say, you might let me have that much, Lois!"

"No, Lotty, I can't. Take care Tim, that barrel isn't far enough on. Don't you see the load don't balance? No, I say Lotty! Don't tease."

"I guess I've loaded up barl's of apples afore you was born," sulkily commented Tim.

"You're a mean, stingy thing, and I hate you!" sputtered Lucy, stamping her small, ill-shod foot among the autumn leaves, and shaking her fist at the impassive back of Lois' head. "And I'll be even with you yet, see if I'm not. Oh, you'll be sorry you were so par—parsimonious!"

And she flounced away like a wrathful wood-nymph into the golden brightness of the high-road.

"Oh, Miss Ferrand, I beg your pardon! I didn't know you were there. Did I quite knock you over?"

Lotty stood overwhelmed with shame and compunction. In her self-absorbed velocity she had nearly run down Cara Ferrand, the pretty young school-mistress, who was leisurely strolling along the road under the red-leafed rain of the rustling maple trees.

Miss Ferrand laughed. Lotty was rather a favorite of hers, in spite of her freaks and caprices.

"Oh, no!" said she, straightening the coquettish little sailor hat that she wore. "You are not quite such a leviathan as you think. But if I were you, I wouldn't rush through the woods like a race-horse until I was sure there was no one coming in the opposite direction. But look at that lovely western sky! Oh, if I only could paint it! And I've got my water colors in a box here in my satchel, only the tree boughs fall so low and that zigzag fence shuts off the prettiest part of the horizon!"

"There's the old deserted mill," gasped Lotty, with a sudden oblique light flashing across her gray-blue eyes, "only a few hundred rods down the road! Up in the second story you could get a lovely view."

"So I could!" cried Miss Ferrand. "Why didn't I think of it before? Is that Lois gathering apples? Oh, Lois won't you come down to the old mill with me before this lovely liquid gold fades out of the sky?"

Lois inclined her head rather stiffly.

"Good-evening, Miss Ferrand!" said she. "I'm very sorry, but I don't care for sunset effects, and I must see after my apples."

"'Troubled with many things!'" lightly quoted Cara Ferrand. "Well, perhaps you are right."

Lois compressed her red lips.

"I can't bear that girl with her æsthetic fancies and her airs of superiority!" thought she." I suppose she sets me down in her books as an outer-barbarian because I prefer attending to my business rather than to run after fine sunsets."

In the meanwhile Lotty, curling down into an angle of the very picket fence which had offended Miss Ferrand's artist eye, was secretly drawing a folded note from her pocket and scanning its contents.

"It's rather mean to read a letter intended for her," gleefully pondered this young savage," but she needn't have snubbed me so about the Big Reds; and I'd like to know what El Harland has got to say to her, anyhow."

"My Own Dearest:—("Tchic! tchic!" with a clicking of her tongue against the roof of her mouth. "I didn't know things had got so far as that")—"I behaved like a brute last night"—("Oh, did you, indeed?")—"and I'm heartily sorry for what I said." ("I wonder what it could have been?") Will you, like an angel, forgive me? and meet me at sunset at the old mill, and we'll talk it over?

"Ever yours, repentantly, E. H."

"Oh," said Lotty, spreading the hurriedly, scrawled note on her knee, while her beryl eyes glittered diabolically—"at the old mill, at sunset!"

"She stretched her neck to get a glimpse of her sister's blue gown, as it moved to and fro among the piles of rosy apples on the orchard slope, and then refolded the note and dropped it into her pocket.

"No, no, Princess Elder-Sister, you've deserved your fate! And I couldn't call Miss Ferrand back if I would, and I wouldn't if I could. And you may stay and look after your apples to your heart's content, and much good may they do you!"

But Lotty Tafton had not the pleasure of seeing just what effects were produced by her neglect to deliver the billet-doux with which Ellis Harland had entrusted her; for early the next morning a cousin from Lake Champlain swooped down on the farmhouse and carried Lotty off to spend the winter with her own young daughter, and the February snow-drifts lay white along the edges of the steel-frozen lake when her brother Rolf, en route for Montreal, whither he was carrying some choice mink-skins, brought an instalment of home news with him.

"Lois has been sick," said he, "real sick!"

"Oh, Rolf!" Lotty's conscience roused up into tardy activity at this. "Is she better now? Was it a fever?"

"The doctors could not tell exactly what it was. Oh, yes, she's better, but she droops around the house as if there wasn't any backbone to her. Father, he's 'most a notion to send her to Uncle Nicholas, in Southern California, if she don't chirk up a little. And Cara Ferrand she's engaged to Doctor Bassett, and Polly Clask is teaching the deestrick school. And Ellis Harland he's gone to Eureka City, in Idaho. Started off real sudden, the very week you went, without even comin' to bid us folks good-by."

"Not even Lois?"

"No, not even Lois. I did s'pose there was something between them two, but I guess likely I was mistook."

Lotty looked intently at his honest, stolid countenance.

"Oh, what a fool you are!" she pondered—"what fools all men are!"

And Lotty made up her mind she would return with Rolf on his homeward trip. Even Undines have souls of some sort, and Lotty's conscience pricked her sorely. And all that afternoon she spent in penning a letter to "E. Harland, Esq., Eureka City, Idaho," which she mailed herself with an inclosure secured within its folds.

"And what a mercy it was," she told herself, "that I didn't quite muster enough courage to burn that wretched scrap of paper!"

She went back, quite a subdued and proper-behaved Lotty, and developed an unusual capacity for waiting on pale Lois and clinging around her until the elder sister opened her eyes wide and murmured softly:

"Why, you are a good little creature after all, Lotty!"

And Lotty burst into tears and cried out:

"No, I'm not—I'm the hatefulest thing alive!"

After that Lotty fell to watching the front gate, and examined every letter that came from the postoffice with feverish interest.

But it was not until the footsteps of spring left violet marks all over the vales that a tall, sunburned young man strode up to the gate, with an overcoat flung lightly across his arm, and asked for Miss Tafton.

"Yes," Lotty cried, breathlessly, crowding herself before the maid-of-all-work; "yes, Ellis, she is at home. And oh, please say you don't quite want to murder me!"

Ellis Harland fixed his stern, dark eyes on her.

"Not quite that," said he, "but I think you deserve almost anything short of capital punishment."

Lotty shrank back into the shadows, wringing her hands, just as the sitting room door opened and Lois' white, frightened face peeped out.

"But it will be all right," she whispered. "Oh, if it wasn't all right at last I should truly feel like a murderess!"

It did "come all right." When the evening lamp was lighted and the curtains were drawn, Ellis Harland sat among them all, the accepted son-in-law of the household.

"But you can't imagine Lois, darling, what an ice-bath seemed to chill me," said he, "that evening when Cara Ferrand walked in upon me at the old mill, and innocently told me she had entreated—and in vain—for you to come, too. What was I to believe? What was I to think? Oh, my darling, you don't know what a miserable wretch I was then, any more than you can fancy what a happy fellow I am now."

Lois' face was softly radiant.

"But here is poor little Lotty grovelling at the door," said she, "and she can't breathe easily until she knows that she is forgiven for that little bit of hatred, malice and all uncharitableness."

"Little bit!" echoed Ellis, biting his lip. "Well, never mind, Lois. For your sake, I'll forgive every crime on the calendar. Come here and kiss us, Miss Monkey. But mind you, never do it again!"

Lotty devoutly promised that she never would; and when the Big Red apple tree was wreathed with pink blossoms in May, the wedding took place, and Lois' white surah silk dress was purchased with the original thirty dollars that the nice barrels of apples had brought in.—[Saturday Night.

A Palace Made of Coal.

The coal palace at Ottumwa, Iowa, is an imposing structure, 230 feet in length and 130 feet in width, with a central tower 200 feet in height. The castle is two stories in height, the first twenty feet to the ceiling, the second, reaching to the top of the structure, varying from forty to sixty feet. The main entrance is on Main street, through the grand arches in the tower in the front centre, whose summit is near the grand tower or dome. This tower is thirty-six feet wide, and of the same proportions as the one in the west end, facing the sunken garden. The rear or east end is beautified by twin semi-circular turrets, which have their duplicates in the west end, except that they are somewhat more elongated, while a tower similar to the one including the main entrance symmetrizes the palace on the opposite side. It is in the latter tower or wing that the stage, 36 by 36, is located, with the pretty cascade in the rear, and this commands the view of the main auditorium and balconies, with its seating capacity of from 4000 to 6000. On either side of the main room are the spaces above and below for the exhibits of the thirty counties which are to interest themselves this season.

Below the coal palace is a miniature coal mine. The delusion is complete by taking the elevator in one of the towers above. The shaft is darkened, you reach the mine, where busy miners with lamps and picks act as guides to the unexplored recesses of the black cavern.

The Captain of an Ocean Steamship.

The captain of an Atlantic liner is responsible for the ship and the safety of the passengers, and is always on duty and in charge of the ship. When he lays the course it is never altered without his command, unless it be for a slight variation to prevent a collision. And in such emergencies, even if he is asleep, he is notified so quickly that he is always on the bridge almost as soon as the ship answers her helm. The captain always makes the reckoning of the day's run. All the officers on the bridge take their own observations, but the captain does the official figuring. The captain also keeps the ship's log. In addition to all his other duties, Capt. Watkins of the City of Paris makes it a point to cruise about among the saloon passengers and to see to it personally that they are made comfortable. In this respect he differs largely from most captains, who seem to confine themselves solely to the business of sailing the ship and are seldom seen with the passengers except at meal time, and then only at intervals.—[New York Sun.

Wonderful Qualities of Swamp Gum.

Persons unacquainted with the qualities of swamp gum have no idea of the wonderful things that can be accomplished with this wood. When boiled it may be handled almost like paper. It is used extensively in lower Delaware in the manufacture of berry boxes, and a boiled gum log fifteen inches in diameter may, by the use of proper instruments, be literally drawn out into ribbons. It cuts like cheese and may be tied into bow knots or bent into almost any conceivable shape.—[New York Sun.

MARY LEE'S STORY.

One Woman's Heroic Defense Against Indians.

She Died Game After a Five Days' Combat.

On the great plains of Kansas, seventy miles due north of Sheridan, there is a lonely grave on the crest of a sterile mound. It may be that no one could find the spot today, for the storms of summer and winter wash great ravines in the earth, and level even the hill-tops after a time. But I saw the grave twenty years ago, and at its head stood a board on which was painted:

Here lies
MARY EMMA LEE,
who was
killed by Indians
on this spot after an heroic defense,
in July, 1867.

As 200 cavalrymen grouped around that lonely grave every man uncovered his head in reverence for the dead, and the story of that young woman's death has never been told around a camp-fire in the West without making men's hearts ache.

This is the story: There were five or six families of emigrants journeying across the lonely plains, when they were beset by hostile Indians. Mary Lee was a girl, only eighteen years old, and had been brought up on the Iowa line. The family consisted of father, mother, two sisters and a brother. The attack was made very suddenly, and Mary, who was riding her own horse, was cut off from the band. When she realized this, she turned and rode away and was pursued by seven Indians. This was at about 9 o'clock in the morning. Her horse carried her thirty-six miles before he became exhausted, and when he fell she made her way to the crest of the mound and there scooped out a shallow riflepit, piled stones up around it and prepared to die fighting.

The Indians were three miles behind her when her horse gave out. She had a Winchester rifle, which was fully loaded, but no extra cartridges. Her first shot killed an Indian and her second crippled another for life. The other five dared not charge her position. On the second day she killed another Indian, and the other four posted themselves in positions and waited for hunger and thirst to conquer her. On the third day they were joined by twenty of their band, but the girl was not attacked. On this day an Indian, who was creeping up to spy upon her, was shot through the right lung, and the others contented themselves by a drooping fire at long range to harass her.

On the fourth day not a shot was fired. The weather was terribly hot, and the sun glared down on that mound until the grass withered and shrivelled and seemed about to flame up. On the fifth day, an hour after noon, the girl shot herself through the head, and was dead before any one reached her. I afterwards talked with one of the warriors who was there, and he told me that she had been almost roasted alive by that fierce sun. She had neither food nor drink, and was little better than a skeleton. The Indians simply stood about and looked down upon her. She had a wealth of golden hair, but they did not scalp her. She had rings on her fingers, but they left them there. They did not even take her rifle nor the saddle from her dead horse.

"White squaw heap brave—fight hard—no scalp!"

That was her eulogy. Two or three years later her scattered bones were collected and buried by a surveying party, and to-day her dust mingles with the sterile soil fifty miles from the nearest dwelling of one of her race. Bronzed and bearded Indian-fighters, reckless and desperate cowboys, stern faced and taciturn pioneers have whispered the name of Mary Lee around the evening campfire a thousand times since her death, but ever and always with gentle tongue and a swelling of the heart. She was not only a woman, but she had died game.—[New York World.

A Fox Farm.

On A. D. Howard's farm in the hilly region of Mehoopany Township, Pennsylvania, a rocky field is surrounded by a tight board fence, ten feet high. The lot is the home of numerous foxes, and the bottom of the fence rests on solid rock to prevent the sly red animals from running away. The only entrance to the field is through a strong wooden door fastened with a padlock. One day last week Mr. Howard who is a thrifty farmer and an enthusiastic sportsman initiated a visitor into the mysteries of his rocky fox farm. Three sleek hounds followed Mr. Howard to the tall fence and played in the adjoining woods, while he was showing his visitor through the field. There were no signs of life inside the fence when they entered. In the center of the field there was a succession of rocky ledges, in which there were many little caves and crevices for the flock of foxes to hide and breed in. Here and there at the foot of the shelving rocks, a long and narrow plank box, open at one end, lay on the ground. "I built the fence four years ago this fall, said Mr. Howard," "and the foxes have been breeding in these rocks ever since. One reason why I built the fence was because every fox that the hounds had pretty well tuckered out within two miles of here dodged into these ledges when he got tired of running, and that put an end to the chase. The other reason was because I thought I could make the foxes breed here, so that I could catch one and turn it loose whenever I wanted to give the hounds a chase. I generally keep the fox in a pen for a day before I turn him loose, and I give him half an hour the start of the hounds. Whenever the dogs hole a fox, I and the boys dig him out and put him back in the field unless the ground is frozen hard.

Mr. Howard then took a box of raw meat from a hole in the ground, and threw a part of it over the fence. It was twelve minutes before a single fox came out of the rocks to devour it, and in less than three minutes after the first one had ventured forth, fifteen or sixteen greedy red fellows were tearing at the meat and lugging it away to their dens in the rocky ridge.—[New York Tribune.

Making Good Roads.

The movement which has been well begun in many parts of the country to reform the wagon-roads, which have to a great extent fallen into a sad state of neglect, is likely to be forwarded by the action taken by several agricultural colleges, and particularly by Cornell University, in giving courses of construction in road-making.

Very often bad roads exist because no one in their vicinity knows how to construct a road. The people often do the best they can; but road-making is a science in itself, belonging properly to the civil engineer's profession.

In Cornell University the Professor of Engineering, the Professor of Agriculture and the Professor of Horticulture have been directed to prepare a plan for putting the roads of the University property into the best possible condition; and, when the road has been completed, an inscription is to be put upon it, stating how much it cost, what materials were used, and what methods were employed in its construction.

In several agricultural colleges, courses of lectures are given by practical men upon road-making. Farmers' Institutes are taking the matter up, and the people everywhere are learning that much better methods of road-making exist than the old one of heaping up dirt in the middle of the driveway, to be worked into ruts and washed into the ditches again in the course of a year.—[Youth's Companion.

A Street Urchin's Repartee.

There is a very small boy who sells newspapers, blacks boots and runs errands for men who do business in Wall and Broad streets. He is probably twelve years old, but he is so diminutive that he does not look to be over seven or eight. Keen-witted and quick, he is very popular with the brokers, with one or two exceptions.

He has a mischievous disposition and a sharp tongue, and his special aversion is small men. He has made life a burden to one undersized man, who in a moment of irascibility undertook to kick the little fellow away from the office door. Ever since that occurrence the boy has addressed his assailant as "shorty the kicker," much to the disgust of the person addressed.

A few days ago the boy played some mischievous prank on the short broker, which so irritated the latter that he ran out of his office and fairly danced up and down with rage before his tormentor. "I wish you were big enough," shouted the angry man, "I would give you a good thrashing."

"Ha, ha! shorty," replied the boy, "if I was big enough you couldn't do it."—[New York Times.

A Beggar Syndicate.

There is a perfectly organized syndicate in Paris which busies itself in recruiting from every part of France, and especially from the poor quarters of the capital, beggars of both sexes, who are sent to the large cities of America, where beggars are not supposed to be numerous. The beggars thus enrolled receive a good sum of money when they leave France, pay their passage over themselves, and in this way deceive the barge office authorities in New York. Many French beggars are told to dress up as deserters from the Belgian army. No one knows why this peculiar order is given. The beggars have to give $5 a day to the syndicate in return for their outfit.—[New York Recorder.

A Hard One on Papa.

Johnnie—Mamma, do elephants know very much?

Mamma—A great deal, my dear.

Johnnie—Do they know as much as papa?

Mamma—Well, I hope so.

Why Lobsters and Crabs Turn Red.

"What makes lobsters and crabs turn red when they are boiled?" said the observant fish man, in reply to a question. "Well, strictly speaking, they don't. The lobster or the crab is just as red before it is put in hot water as it is afterward, only it is subdued by a mingling of blue in its make-up that gives it a grayish-blue appearance. The blue and red of a live lobster or crab are pigments in the shell. As long as they are there together the red becomes gray. But both of these pigments are not fast colors. The blue won't wash, but the red is there to stay. If it were possible to keep lobsters or crabs alive for any length of time in the sun, the blue would fade out as quickly as the same color does out of a cheap flannel suit and the shells would be a vivid red as if they had been boiled. It is not an uncommon thing to catch live lobsters and crabs, more frequently the latter, that are entirely red. It has been determined, however, that this eradication of the blue pigment is the result of disease. Live red crabs and lobsters are never put on the market. So the reason a crab or a lobster turns red, as the saying is, when it is boiled, is because the hot water instantly washes the fugitive blue coloring matter out of the shell and leaves only the fast red. It does not take long boiling to change the color. If you were to rescue a lobster from its hot bath two seconds after it is submerged you would find it as red as if it had been boiled for an hour.—[New York Sun.

The Congo Region Not a Garden Spot.

There is very little game in the Congo basin, because there is nothing for it to live upon. If a white man shoots an elephant the blacks swarm about and gorge themselves. Agriculture is practically an impossibility in the country, because the elephants and hippopotami are nearly certain to root up and trample down anything that is planted. But for the matter of that, almost nothing could be grown there any way, owing to the barrenness of the soil. Much has been said of the Congo valley as a 'garden spot,' but a peck measure would more than hold all the vegetables that have ever been grown there. The native population is able to exist on roots and little else, but white folks cannot live on such diet. Expeditions leaving the coast for the interior are obliged to carry all their food with them, else they would starve on the way. The traders at Stanley Pool are compelled to get all their supplies from Europe.

The interior is one vast region of sand and clay hills. If the whole interior were actually overflowing with riches, instead of being the most God-forsaken country in which man has ever set his foot, the expense of transporting them would be enormously too great to pay. It costs $400 to transport one ton from the seacoast 260 miles to Stanley Pool.—[Washington Star.

Why Wild Horses are Tough.

"Rest and fat are the greatest enemies of the horse," is a saying of the Arabs, and if every horse owner would embody its truth in his practice, there would be little need to write anything further on this subject. Its observance would be potent to improve the horse in health, strength, virility, endurance and longevity, and by "holding up the glass to nature," correct the irrational treatment and abnormal conditions under which he is often reared. Not that the conditions surrounding the horse in a state of nature should be wholly imitated, for they do not all tend to his improvement in the qualities adapted to man's use. But it is worthy of note that the wild horse is tough, sound and healthy, and making due allowance for the influence of natural selection or the survival of the fittest, when it is observed that he is seldom in a state of rest, that he lives unconfined in the open air, upon natural food, it may reasonably connect these as cause and effect, and safely consider exercise, pure air and simple diet the fundamental conditions upon which to build up, by skill in breeding and training, the highest and most perfect equine type.—[New York Herald.

A Remedy for Poisoning by Snakes and Dogs.

The Berlin correspondent of the Therapeutic Gazette says that a remedy for blood poisoning caused by the bites of snakes and rabid dogs has been discovered in Africa by a Doctor Engels, in the "wild-growing, black, noble palm." Five hundred Africans bitten by poisonous snakes were treated with the extract of the noble palm, and four hundred and eighty-seven were cured in five days. Of sixty-seven farmers and negroes bitten by rabid dogs sixty-five were saved, while two died of weakness. The remedy is injected under the skin, and causes a moderate fever not exceeding 35 5 degrees C. On the third day the patient is without fever, swelling and inflammation of the affected part have disappeared, and on the fifth, or, latest, on the seventh, day the patient is cured.—[Scientific American.

Duty.

How gladly for a good, great cause
We struggle, shoulder set to shoulder!
How restlessly, when One withdraws
Our weapons, leaves us no beholder,
We bear the inactive pause!

"Lord of the Fight," we cry, "we miss
The cheery comrades, tried and trusted;
We share the coward straggler's hiss;—
We may not, swordless, armor rusted,
Partake the battle's bliss!

"Post us," we pray, "where we may lead,—
Not wait in sullen silence hidden;
Give us to serve some pressing need;
Until, the enemy o'erridden,
Thou shalt be King indeed!"

Yet no man's place is fixed by chance
On open field, in lonely thicket;
The issue of deliverance
May rest with that unnoticed picket
Who sees the foe advance!
—[Walter L. Sawyer, in Youth's Companion.

HUMOROUS.

The average woman likes to "No" a man awhile before she marries him.

We tip our scales to learn our weight, and tip a waiter to avoid a wait.

The woods used to be full of balloon acrobats, but they seem to be falling off rapidly.

"I have struck a tremendous blow!" exclaimed the man who got caught in a hurricane.

A turtle is very slow until he is made up into soup. Then we've noticed he goes pretty fast.

If a kiss, as some allege, is nothing but compressed air, why do so many like to take the air that way?

A western man says this is a "tough world," and it is his opinion that very few who are in it now will ever get out alive.

The early bird gets the worm, but the early worm has a deuced hard time of it. Early rising isn't always what it is cracked up to be.

"How did you like the Pyramids, Colonel?" "Waal, they was pretty fine. "They'd ought to provide 'em with fire escapes, though, I think."

Fred—Are you sure you are a welcome visitor at Miss Bright's house? Charlie—Oh, yes. She always takes the clock out of the room when I call.

A western newspaper closes its paragraph about the canning enterprise of Yuba City by saying, "No Chinese are employed, and 14,000 are put up daily."

Mother (horrified)—What did you let that young Snipkins kiss you for? Daughter (meekly)—For only two minutes mamma, and then I told him to stop.

Mrs. Slimson—Willie, what did you say to the kind lady next door when she gave you the piece of pie? Willie—I asked if that was the last piece she had?

A seafaring life tends to develop the belligerent tendencies. Not content with the many spars they have on board a ship, sailors are continually boxing the compass.

There may be corners in wheat, but this won't disturb the serenity of the young man who, with his best girl, sits in the Sunday twilight glow of the parlor and imagines he has a corner on sugar.

Mrs. Prairie—I will never look upon my husband's face again. He disgraced me and took a drop too much last night. Mrs. Carey—He will soon get over that. Mrs. Prairie—No, he won't. He stole a horse and the cowboys lynched him.

It occurs to a philosopher as being a very good thing for man that he cannot realize his insignificance. His vanity is all that keeps him from suicide. Like the fly of which Æsop tells us, he sits on the axle of the chariot in the great race of life and exclaims, "Great Pluto! what a dust I am raising!"

"Who was the new arrival who came last night?" "A little, weazened, dried-up fellow with a drawl, a limp, a single eyeglass and the manners of a drum major on parade." "Then we might as well skip from here at once. We'll have no chance with the girls now." "Why not?" "Because, from your description, he must be a foreign nobleman."

Overhasty Feeding.

"It is a grave mistake," said a doctor, "to eat quickly. Those animals intended by nature to feed hurriedly have been provided with gizzards, or with the power of rumination. No matter how good a man's teeth may be, if he bolts his food his stomach must suffer thereby. When a person swallows an imperfectly masticated piece of animal food, the result is that the food, instead of fulfilling the purposes of nutrition, acts, on the other hand, as a source of irritation to the stomach. Thus either the physical condition runs down or additional food is required to maintain the general standard of health. Americans are called 'pie-eaters.' Do you know why? Because pie is something that may be eaten on the run, while the great American enterprises may thus go unimpeded by the loss of time. Overhasty feeding is the bane of American life. We are all of us becoming dyspeptics."—[New York Journal.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

COL. POLK AT THE PARK FAIR.

Thursday was "Alliance Day" at the Park Fair. The members of the organization, with their families, from Currituck to Chowan, turned out almost *en masse* to hear their great leader, Col. Leonidas L. Polk, and, too, hundreds of others who had heard of and read about him, went to see him and hear from his own lips what he had to say. No man in America to-day has so large a following and none wield influence over so many of his countrymen, and on no man in public or private life are so many eyes centered. His every movement is closely watched and his every action scrutinized. As President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, he is the recognized leader of not less than 6,000,000 people. He was born in Anson county, this State, in 1837 and was reared on a farm. In 1860 he was elected as a Whig to the Legislature and was re-elected twice, during which time he filled important places on various committees. When the war broke out he enlisted in the Confederate Army. In 1874 he became an active leader in the Granger movement and largely through his efforts the Agricultural Department of this State was established. He was made its first Commissioner. In 1886 he established the *Progressive Farmer*. He has twice been elected President of the Baptist State Convention; three times elected President of the Inter-State Farmers' Association, and for two terms as President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

Col Polk was introduced to the vast audience by Hon, Thos. G. Skinner, President of the Fair, in the following words.

Ladies and Gentlemen: It is my province and pleasure to introduce to each other the orator of the day, Col. L. L. Polk, President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, and the beauty and chivalrous yoemanry of the Albemarle region of North Carolina. To comment upon Col. Polk to this audience would be a work of supererogation His reputation has preceeded him. As *head* of the largest social organization in the world he has visited and addressed the people of all parts of the Union and received a greater mead of applause than any of his cotemporaries, the reverberations of which have reached us, and has been so echoed and reechoed by the press that it may well be said that he is to-day the best known man in Ameriaa.

This section of the Old North State, Col. Polk, is distinctively an agricultural region and its inhabitants are "*the salt of the earth.*" All the cereals, all the vegetables, all the grasses, all the fruits and all the flowers luxuriate here. Our cotton vies with the products of the far South and our stock compares favo ably with that of the famous blue grass regions of Kentucky and Tennessee. Fish and game nature furnishes us in abundance. If you were to shut us out from the balance of the world for 12 months, 12 years, 12 decades or 12 centuries, we would have at the end of that time a greater abundance of more varieties of agricultural products than any other section of the habitable globe. If the Garden of Eden was not located east of Roanoke River it ought to have been

Bes des all this, that antagonism between labor and capital which is threatening the social existence of nearly all other parts of the civilized world, does not exist here. Gaunt penury and over fed wealth do not here hold each other by the throat and menace us with the fear of social anarchy. In all this region no man wants for food or raiment, and there is not one wealthy man—thank God—in all our borders.

"Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey
Where wealth accumulates and men decay"

These fair women and brave men are natives of this Eden. Honest, industrious, intelligent and conservative, they prejudge no man or his opinions until they hear him, and they are not easily led away to follow after strange gods.

My countrymen, you and Col. Polk are both to be congratulated on this occasion. You for the rich intellectual treat in store for you and he for a justly appreciative audience.

Col Polk arose and after felicitously acknowledging the compliment paid him, spoke about two hours. It wasn't an agricultural address—it did not pretend to be, but was an exposition of the principles and aims of the Farmers' Alliance. The CAROLINIAN hasn't space for the speech in full and to attempt even a synopsis would not do him justice. He is fluent, plausible and has the happy faculty of keeping an audience interested and in a good humor. The old parties were arraigned for what he claimed to be their short comings, but his scoring of the Democratic party was particularly and terribly severe, and especially the course of the "bosses" and journals in misrepresenting, abusing and slandering the Alliance movement, and he served notice on the latter that unless they called a halt the members of the Alliance would withdraw their support. As to a third party, he said it rested with the other parties; if the demands of the farmers were not respected and granted they would see to it that justice was done; that the Alliance is in politics and there to stay. He stated a truth when he said, "Without farmers ships would rot at the docks, railroads would grow up in weeds and Jay Gould could not buy a breakfast," and that "upon the farmers depends the prosperity of the country." And he made a good hit when he said:

"I have known farmers to leave their crops knee-high in grass to go to the court house and for hours sit in a hot room to hear a pot house politician speak and tell them to "stick to the party." They STICK and the 'dance of death' goes on; after election day the sticker, seeing things no brighter, asks of the man they elected, 'Watchman, all is still darkness down here, what of the night?' The answer comes, 'All is well, *plow on!*'"

The mass of the vast audience appeared to greatly enjoy the speech but there were others who did not, especially the Democrats who still want to lead and control. They manifested their uneasiness by doing as Zekel did when he went courting:

He stood a spell on one foot fust,
And then a spell on 'tother,
And on which one he felt the wust
He couldn't have told you nuther.

MAKING PROGRESS,

As a Nation we are constantly making progress. We cannot stand still. We have outstripped all nations until we have no competitors but ourselves. We have reached a period when our producers are not contented with the markets of 63,000,000 people, but are grasping for the markets of the world. The American flag, upon our own ships, now floats wherever flags of other nations are carried, and the ambition of the American merchant is that wherever the American flag cast a shadow of its protection, there he may establish his shops.

RECIPROCITY.

Reciprocity, in brief, is the same relation between nations as that which exists between two farmers who are neighbors. If one has a surplus of one essential and the other has something needed by both they exchange what they have for what they want. Reciprocity does not mean that the products of any competetive nation shall be forced into our markets to our detriment, but that we shall trade with nations not competitive, for those things which they have in abundance and which we need, and give the products of the fields and shops which they have not.

The free coinage of silver would be a grave mistake. Daniel Webster once said: "Of all the contrivances for plundering the working classes of the Nation for the benefit of the favored few, the most cunning, the most far-reaching, was a debased circulating medium."

The aggegate value of machinery exports to Brazil from April to August this year is $824,104, as contrasted with $214,821 for the same period of 1890. This is another of the practically beneficial results of the reciprocity clause in the new tariff.

Of the Representatives to the 52d Congress elected last Fall, three have resigned and five died. The dead are Spinola, of New York; Lee, of Virginia; Gamble, of South Dakota; Ford, of Michigan, and Houk, of Tennessee.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, October 30, 1891.

The President has held conferences with a number of prominent republicans, including Chairman Clarkson and Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, this week, and it is not improbable that the coming vacancy or vacancies, as the case may be, in the Cabinet were discussed, but as all of the gentlemen concerned are past-masters in the art of keeping their own counsels it is certain that none of the thousand and one rumors which have been floating around are built upon foundations furnished by them.

The usually well-informed Washington correspondents of the metropolitan newspapers made a bad break this week which they are not likely to hear the last of for some time. Tuesday afternoon Senor Dom Pedro Montt, who claims to be the Chilian minister to the United States, but who has no credentials, in company with Senor Romero, the Mexican minister and dean of the diplomatic corps, called at the State Department to see Secretary Blaine, Senor Montt desiring to make a statement concerning the recent attack on our sailors by a Chilian mob. Wednesday morning most of the prominent daily papers in this country printed a Washington special telling about Mr. Blaine having recognized Senor Montt as Chilian minister and discussing with him the mob incident. Now for the facts: Senor Montt did not see Mr. Blaine that day at all, for the simple reason that Mr Blaine declined, in the absence of the proper credentials, to recognize him as representing the government of Chili. The next day (Wednesday) Senor Montt called at the State department in company with Senor Asta-Burnaga, charge d'affairs of Chili under the Barmaceda government, whose credentials have never been officially revoked and who is consequently the only representative of the Chilian government that can be officially recognized by this government, and had no difficulty whatever in seeing Mr. Blaine. Senor Montt assured Mr. Blaine that his government was making a rigid investigation into the attack upon our sailors, but until he is the properly accredited minister of Chili to this Government his assurances carry no more weight than those of any other private individual.

The calm dignity and entire absence of anything like bullying in the official despatch instructing Minister Egan to demand reparation of the Chilian government for the mob's attack upon U. S. sailors, which was by the President's direction made public this week, is commended on every hand, and its adds another bright bright jewel to the coronet of Statesmanship of the highest order with which the impartial historian will in after years crown this administration, which has never for a single instant forgotten the motto which forms the keystone of the arch across which it marched to power "Protection to American citizens; at home and abroad."

The Kind of Alliance the Democrats Want.

Asheville Banner.

The record of the Democratic editors and politicians of North Carolina in regard to the Farmers' Alliance reminds us of a story told at the expense of a Kentucky legislator. A few years ago a rural gentleman became a candidate to represent a rural constituency in the lower house of the Kentucky Legislature. For three months previous to the election he shook hands with the people, kissed the babies, and button-holed those who would submit. On every occasion when asked as to what he expected to accomplish if elected, he invariably replied that he would have a dog law placed upon the statute books, but he avoided going into details in explaining the character of the proposed legislation. Election day came around, as such days always do, and our rural friend was elected on his dog law platform by a handsome majority. He went to the capitol when the time came, and had a jolly time for several weeks. His constituents watched the papers, but saw nothing of the new canine act. A number of them began writing him letters urging that he comply with his promise. His mail grew larger than that of any other member, and worried him a little. It was not in his power to draft a bill of any kind, so he called upon a legal friend who was also a member of the body, told him of his troubles and requested that he draft the bill. The lawyer readily assented and asked the kind of bill he would have. "Well," the old gentleman replied, "I want you to get me up a good Democratic dog law that will please my constituents and do no harm to the dogs."

That is the kind of Alliance the Democratic editors want. A good Democratic Alliance that will please the farmers and do no harm to the Democrats.

Industrial Progress in the South.

The *Manufacturers' Record*, of Baltimore, of October 24, in reviewing the industrial progress of the South, says: "Reports from all parts of the South show a very general improvement in financial matters, almost unprecedented cotton receipts and heavy foreign shipments, a somewhat stronger feeling in iron, and fairly liberal sales both of charcoal and coke iron, and a marked change for the better in the disposition of capital to seek investment in this section; railroads are crowded with business, and in some places cars cannot be had fast enough to move the traffic offered; manufacturing enterprises of nearly all kinds are running on full time and earning fair, and in many cases large profits. In general industrial matters the week has been a busy one, and a large number of new enterprises have been organized."

SAVANNAH, GA, Mar. 25, '89

Messrs. Lippman Bros:

I was suffering with weakness and general debility, being almost incapacitated from attending to my business. I was forced to call on Dr. Whitehead for treatment. He at once put me on P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potessium), and after taking two or three bottles my health improved, and although suffering for some time with general weakness, debility and catarrh, am now comparitely a well man.

E. B. FORKER,
With Cornwell & Chipman.

Flesh a mass of disease, condition hopeless, the system an entire wreck, nerves all unstrung, yet P P P was taken and an entire cure made Attend to diet and directions of P P P and all blood diseases must yield slowly but surely.

That tired feeling, pains in the back and chest, distress after eating, headaches and like affections are overcome and cured by P P P, (Prickly Ash, Poke and Potassium)

Exhibitions of Christian Courtesy.

From Harper's Weekly.

The long illness of Mr. Spurgeon has served to furnish another illustration of the relaxing of mere sectarian bonds. The moment that differences of religious belief are regarded as but honest differances of opinion, and are not depreciated and denounced as imperilling the soul's salvation, the kingdom of heaven is visibly nearer.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The contents of the November Eclectic are, as usual, excellent reading, varied to meet all classes of the better intellectual taste. Charles Low contributes a very readable article under the name of "The New Emperor and his New Chancellor" on the present regime of the German Empire, and D. Christie Murray, the eminent novelist, has another article on Australia, very racy and incisive in its criticism. Froud, the historian, is the author of a fascinating essay on "The Story of the Spanish Armada." Other articles are: "Russia Under Alexander III," by Prof. Gefficken; "Science and Society in the Fifties," by Mrs. Andrew Crosse; "Wild Women as Social Insurgents," by Mrs. Linton; "Impressions of England," by a Son of Adam; "Ernest Renan," by W. H. Gleadell; "Ancient Beliefs in a Future State," by Gladstone, "The Story of a Violin," by Ernest Dawson, and "The Abbe's Repentence," by Grant Allen. The short poems is by the new and brilliant singer William Watson who is destined to take a leading place among English poets.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

Stand by Your Town,

New South.

Stand by your town. Not a dollar invested there but some good comes from it. There is no family like one's own family, there is no wife like one's own wife, there should be no town like one's own town, where we live, educate our children, on whose streets our babies play, and where we may some day sleep. Let the newspaper stand by the town and let the business men stand by the newspaper, and let us all make our home as famous as possible.—*Ex.*

The above is more truth than poetry. Every dollar invested in your home city is a profit to the town. Each industry or business in a town should aid the other; individual prosperity for a business-man, firm or corporation is prosperity for the place where the business is conducted. Opposition is the life of trade and is beneficial in being a friendly rivalry; but when it is other than this it exemplifies that a house divided against itself cannot stand.

"Experience is the best teacher." This is admirably illustrated, when persons try Salvation Oil for rheumatism or neuralgia. It always effects a cure. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Josh Billings' Almanac says:—"About this time look out for cold weather." And he should have added: Keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in readiness.

A Poor Rule that Won't Work Two Ways.

Webster's Weekly.

If you were President of the Alliance, and the Democratic press was making war upon you on that account, would you not stand by those who were holding up your hands? Then, why abuse Col. Polk for doing what you won'd do if you were in his place? It's a poor rule that will not work two ways. Col. Polk is doing nothing more nor less than any other honorable man, Democrat or Republican, would do under the same circumstances, and Alliancemen would be unworthy of the name if they did not stand by him and defend him from the assaults made upon him.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and $1 at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Gov. Holt has authorized an exchange of courts by which Judge Geo. H. Brown will hold the December term of 1891 of Guilford court and the January term of 1892 of New Hanover in place of Judge Winston, who will hold the May term of 1892 of Craven court and the January term of 1892 of Northampton,

The worst attacks of Indigestion Simmons Liver Regulator never fails. to cure.

The report of the proceedings of the State Alliance show a business transaction through the State business agency of $494,000.

Unfailing in effects, always reliable, pure and harmless, is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Simmons Liver Regulator always cures and prevents Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Rocky Mount is to have a big tobacco exposition on the 2d of December. It promises to be a very successful enterprise. Premiums will be offered for different grades of tobacco.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE. A SURE CURE FOR CHILLS & FEVER, DUMB AGUE AND MALARIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH GA.

KAYTON'S OIL of LIFE. The Best Liniment in the World. Cures Pains in the Back, Joints, Side, & also Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, &c. Kayton's Oil of Life is an old German Liniment, & Expels pain quickly. LIPPMAN BROS. SAVANNAH, GA. Sole Agents in the U. S.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT. Removes Corns, Bunions and Warts. Speedily and without pain. LIPPMAN BROS. DRUGGISTS, PROPS. SAVANNAH, GA.

—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT
AND
ALEX. WADSWORTH.

FIVE 2-cent stamps will get you a sample of ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Philadelphia. Agents wanted.

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or household cares
Brown's Iron Bitters
rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

WORKING PEOPLE can take Simmons Liver Regulator without loss of time or danger from exposure. It takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions and is therefore the medicine to be kept in the household to be given upon any indication of approaching sickness. It contains no dangerous ingredients but is purely vegetable, gentle yet thorough in its action, and can be given with safety and the most satisfactory results to any person regardless of age. It has no equal. Try it.

THE GREAT TRUCK FERTILIZERS!

The undersigned, after thoroughly testing the superior merits of "The Trucker," "Slaughter House Phosphate" and "Hard Times Fertilizer," has taken an agency for their introduction and sale to truckers and farmers **They are just what are needed** for the field crops of this section.

They Absolutely Have No Equal.

In addition to my own satisfactory testing I have any number of testimonials. I quote a few:

Mr. Geo. R. Dalby, of Bridgton Va, says: "This year I used "The Trucker" on Irish Potatoes. Commenced to *dig earlier than any of my neighbors*; beginning at 40 barrels to one planted, my yield was, at the end 70 barrels to the barrel planted, estimating the whole crop, and 72½ barrels to the acre, average of the whole crop. Cost of fertilizers to the acre was $13.50."

Capt. F. W. Mullin, of Plane View, Va, says. "I bought one ton of "Slaughter House Phosphate." The field I used it on was *very poor*, having been worked down by renting, as I have two farms. It would not bring a barrel of corn to the acre. I did not put over 50 or 60 pounds of fertilizer to an acre. This part of the field was worked for the last time and laid by before two acres of the field upon which I did not use the fertilizer was ready to be worked the first furrow. *I have made three times as much corn and fodder* as I would have done. *With all the drought not a blade of fodder fired.*"

For prices, etc, write or apply personally to

GEO. D. POUL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
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FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.

THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA.

A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building,

Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.

The Fall session opens

Monday, September 21st, 1891.

Send for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "How is it, Kate, that you always seem to 'catch on' to the last new thing? Do what I may, you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know: I certainly do not make any exertion in that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting,

without any teacher; you came to the rescue when Miss Lafarge deserted her Delsarte class so suddenly, and certainly we are all improving in grace under your instruction; I heard you telling Tommy Eames last evening how his club made mistakes in playing baseball; you seem to be up on all the latest 'fads,' and know just what to do under all circumstances; you entertain beautifully; and in the last month you have improved so in health, owing, you tell me, to your physical culture exercises. Where do you get all of your information from in this little out-of-the way place?—for you never go to the city."

KATE: "Why, Jennie, you will make me vain. I have only one source of information, but it is surprising how it meets all wants. I very seldom hear of anything new but what the next few days bring me full information on the subject. Magic? No! Magazine! And a great treasure it is to us all, for it really furnishes the reading for the whole household: father has given up his magazine that he has taken for years, as he says this one gives more and better information on the subjects of the day; and mother says that it is that that makes her such a famous housekeeper. In fact, we all agree that it is the only really FAMILY magazine published, as we have sent for samples of all of them, and find that one is all for men, another all for women, and another for children only, while this one suits every one of us; so we only need to take one instead of several, and that is where the economy comes in, for it is only $2.00 a year. Perhaps you think I am too lavish in my praise; but I will let you see ours, or, better still, send 10 cents to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, for a sample copy, and I shall always consider that I have done you a great favor; and may be you will be cutting us out, as you say we have the reputation of being the best informed family in town. If that be so, it is Demorest's Family Magazine that does it."

Fish Advertisements

SHIP YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
WRITE FOR STENCILS AND STATIONERY

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your
FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin,
—SHIP TO—
I. A. Lee & Co.,
27 and 28 Dock St. Fish Market,
PHILADELPHIA, PA

FULTON FISH CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH

LOBSTERS, TERRAPIN &C.
Fulton Wholesale Fish Market, N. Y.
North Carolina Fish a Specialty.
Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

SANNER BROS.,
Wholesame Commission Merchants for the sale of
FRESH FISH,

SOFT CRABS, TERRAPIN, GAME, &C.
116 HOLLINGSWORTH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD
Consignments Solicited. Good Prices Prompt Returns

O. S. HARDING & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.
Nos 9, 10, 36 & 37 Dock Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and hippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c.
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
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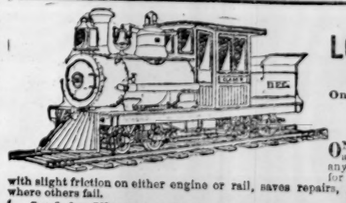

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THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. F. Snell and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W, M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomkn ky N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; I. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty.
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J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

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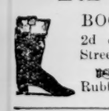
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☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 4 1891.

☞ New corn 50 cents.

☞ The woods is full of squirrels

☞ Court at Manteo next week.

☞ The cotton is turning out better than expected.

☞ Newberne sent just *one* representative to the Fair last week.

☞ Mr. Robert Jackson, a venerable and much esteemed citizen of Newbegun, this county, died on Saturday.

☞ Bascom Sawyer, a worthy young man of Rose Dale, this county, died on the 31st ult. His age was 18 years.

☞ The Pasquotank Sunday School Convention meets at the Methodist Church in Elizabeth City on Friday and Saturday of this week.

☞ There were two deaths at Woodville last week, Charles Relf on the 25th ult, aged 21 years, and Lemuel Wilson on the 29th, aged about 40 years.

☞ On Wednesday last Miss Love E. Bell, daughter of J. E. C. Bell esq, of Shawboro, was married to Prof. Chas. E. Brewer, of Wake Forest College. Rev. Dr. Overby officiated.

☞ Remember the Edenton Fair comes off next week. There will be two grand balloon ascensions, and Governor Holt will speak on Thursday. As Edenton was so well represented at our two Fairs, let Elizabeth City return the compliment in the way of a big crowd.

☞ A ride in the country now is a pleasure. The bracing air is exhilerating, and the autumn weather is painting the leaves in brilliant tints, making the trees look gorgeous as flaming tropical birds. How it all makes one realize that while man makes the town it is God that makes the country!

☞ Saturday night was "All-Hallowe'en," which for a century has meant a good deal to lassies all over the world. Though first observed in Scotland where they sung

"Come spend wi' us a happy night,
An' crack a joke togither,"

it spread to other lands and almost everywhere there still are girls who on that particular night of the year, try to look into the future to learn what it may bring to them.

☞ As the CAROLINIAN went to press last week it was reported that Miss Alma Engle, who had been dangerously ill for some weeks, was better; but she suddenly grew worse and died on Saturday morning. She was about 20 years of age and was to have been married during this month. She was a most amiable young lady and a general favorite, much esteemed by all who knew her. The CAROLINIAN most sincerely condoles with the family in their sad lore.

☞ Manager King furnished his special coach for President Polk on Thursday. He was met at the depot by the officers of the Fair, of the Farmers' Alliance and many citizens. A procession was formed headed by the Chowan Farmers' Alliance Band, followed by the Berkley and Elizabeth City Fire Companies, the two white and colored Bands and citizens in carriages and buggies which, after marching through several streets, escorted the distinguished orator to the Fair Grounds. Col. Polk returned on the night special train.

☞ The Hope Fire Company, of Berkley, Va, arrived here on Thursday morning and were the guests of the Albemarle Fire Company of this place. In *personnel*, engine, apparatus and team they made a fine appearance and their city ought to feel proud of them. At 4 o'clock the two companies came from the Fair Grounds to town and engaged in a drill after which the Berkley boys were escorted to the depot and departed amid most hearty cheers. A Berkley correspondent says that on their return they spoke in glowing terms of the genial reception and cordial hospitality they received at Elizabeth City.

☞ As the CAROLINIAN hoped and expected, the Albemarle Park Fair proved a success. While the attendance on Tuesday and Wednesday was not large, on Thursday it reached at least 4000. The husband and wife, the brother and sister, the lover and his sweetheart—*all* seemed to be there and had a grand good time. And on Friday, too, the receipts more than covered the expenses of the day. The stock exhibit was a large one; the poultry show was splendid; the products from the farm were superior; the samples from the kitchen and dairy were fine; and the displays in the fancy article department were varied and beautiful. The ladies always do their part. As for the trials of speed there never was better trotting in this section than in the contest of the last day. The receipts were: $1100 from the gate, $271 75 from races and $45 from privileges, a total of $1416.75.

☞ How true it is that men are what their mothers make them.

——A careful comparison is all that Fowler & Co ask of their goods and prices

☞ How many people who boast of the high standing of their ancestry are as careful as they might be always to sustain the character of their house and hand it down unimpaired to their descendants?

——We are imitated by competitors in everything but prices. Robinson & Co.

☞ The coming "best farmer" will be he who can build up the waste places and demonstrate in a practical way that poor lands are not worthless simply because a prodigal generation has wasted their substance.

——California canned goods in largea variety at Robinson & Co.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked: "Which is correct, 'to the manor born' or 'to the manner born?'" The latter is the correct form. The other form has been occasionally used, but it seldom appears now. There was never any real warrant for it.

——Fowler & Co are ready for the fall trade—an immense stock.

☞ The following is recommended for squeaking shoes: Bore three or four small holes in the sole between the toe and instep, just enough to reach through the first layer. Fill each hole with oil and repeat as long as the oil is absorbed. The holes quickly fill up.

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ Mr. Clifford J. Hall, an operator in the Western Union telegraph office in Norfolk, accompanied by Miss Mamie E. Brouny, came out on the Saturday's Express, obtained a license from Register Culpepper and were united in matrimony at the Albemarle House by Rev. C. A. G. Thomas. They returned on the evening train.

☞ Farmer! you are now pretty near through, for this season, with all the farm implements. Have you put them all under cover? Have you oiled them all carefully, both woodwork and metal—the first to prevent checking and the latter to prevent rusting? Have you placed them where the chickens will not roost on them? Have you seen that they are in good repair, ready to be taken out in the Spring and put right to work, without compelling you to waste a precious day to fix them up?

——The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and neatest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

☞ Making a town prosperous and keeping a town prosperous are two very different undertakings. The first may be accomplished by energy, push, thrift and some money, but when the latter is to be attained, it must have for its foundation business, natural resources, money, people—and plenty of them. By the right kind of effort and co-operation Elizabeth City can not only be made prosperous but kept so.

☞ "Yes," said the philosophical citizen, "It's always the unexpected that happens." He paused and noted a smile that passed on his companion's countenance, and commented, "I don't see anything so very jolly in the thought." "Don't you? Well, perhaps it isn't so cheerful after all. It struck me when you first spoke that you were making a very clever preamble to some remarks about that small sum you owe me."

——Big shoes, little shoes, high grade shoes, low grade shoes, almost anything in the shoe line at Fowler & Co's.

☞ "A Student" wants to know the meaning of the expression, "The Seven Bibles." As the CAROLINIAN understands it, the seven Bibles are the seven treatises or collections of history, poetry and doctrine which have served the different nations of the earth as a rule of faith. They are the Christians' Bible, the Koran or Mohammedan Bible, the Eddas of the Scandinavians, the Tupitakas or Three Baskets, a collection of 2,000 books deemed sacred by the Buddhists, the Chinese King Books, five in number, the Vedas of the Hindoos and the Zendanerta of the Persians.

——Don't forget Fowler & Co when you want to buy a Trunk. You will feel bad over it if you do.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN has been asked by numerous persons, "What do you think of Col. Polk's speech?" His reply is that in the main he enjoyed it. While upon some points he is more plausible than logical, and his sub-treasury notions border on the vagarious, he was outspoken in uttering a great many plain truths, and, considering the malignant vindictiveness with which he has been pursued by the Democratic press, he was fully justified in excoriating them as he did. From the trend of his speech it was inferred that he has come to the conclusion that the Alliance may as well expect corn crops from the desert of Sahara or the rose of Sharon to bloom upon Greenland's icy mountains as to expect anything of practical benefit from the Democratic party as at present controlled. The CAROLINIAN believes in manly discussion and fair play, and its columns cannot be used in any other way.

☞ The Alliance hive fairly swarmed on Thursday.

☞ The Sloop Algeria, Capt. W. R. Perry, struck a log near North River in Albemarle Sound on Monday and sunk. The water was 12 feet deep It is believed that she will be raised.

☞ We go to press too early to give the positive results of the elections yesterday. The indications are that Ohio and Pennsylvania have gone Republican and New York and Massachusetts Democratic.

LOCAL MENTION

Now that the Fairs are over, let all join hands and prepare to make the *one* Fair in '92 what it *can* be made.—There isn't a vacant dwelling for rent in Elizabeth City.—The Park Fair managers selected Col. Polk as their drawing card this year, and he *drew* 'em.—Judge Albertson delivered an address at the laying of the corner stone of Bethlehem Church at Bethel, Perquimans county, on Wednesday.—Mrs. J. M. Broughton, of Portsmouth, Va. spent a part of last week visiting her sister Mrs. Huckabee, on Ebringhaus street.—

When you're talking about your neighbors
And the foolish things they do,
Do you ever think that somebody else
May be criticising you?

—Nature is full of compensations; while she is taking the bloom from the meadows she is adorning the groves.—The blocks of frozen ice, in two of which were lovely flowers and in the other a 'possum, placed on exhibition at the Fair by the Elizabeth City Crystal Ice Company, were universally admired.—Talking about money, our Young Man says it is the god of the miser, the plaything of the rich, the joy of the middle classes and the envy of the poor. A pretty good description, truly.—The local public school question will not down. While there is a first-class Academy and excellent private schools, there are a number of children on the streets not going to school because of the stern fact that their parents do not feel able to send them. This condition of things must not continue.—There is some good in the man who applies a searching sermon to himself.—There were four Bands at the Fair on Thursday; the Chowan Alliance Band and the First Regiment, Junior and the Colored Star Bands of Elizabeth City. Never before was there ever so much or better music at any of our Fairs.—Mr. Turkey Gobbler is carrying himself mighty high these days, never dreaming of what will happen to him on Thanksgiving.—It has been a common saying that "the Park Fair has the luck for weather" This year it beat the record, could not have been more favorable if they had the making of it.—Mr. E. J. Bosworth, of Blossburg, Pa., is here on his annual visit and is the guest of Capt. Waters. He has hosts of friends here who are always pleased to see him. He, as usual, is loaded with some new side-splitting stories which he tells in his inimitably humorous way. He gave the CAROLINIAN a call on Saturday.—Col. Polk appeared to enjoy his short visit here and spoke in high terms of the cordial reception given him. He don't appear to have aged any since he delivered the address at our old Fair in 1879.—One of our Society young men says:

That woman is a paradox 'tis clear;
I often find her distant when she's near.

—A good man is one who lives right whether he believes in religion or not.—The entertainment by the "Little Innocents' Guild" at the Opera House on Thursday night was a decided success, and is was enjoyed by an appreciative audience. The little folks performed their respective parts splendidly.—Rev. J. A. Faulk, Pastor of the Colored Olive Branch Baptist Church, baptised 9 persons at the usual place on Sunday.—Mrs. N. R. Zimmerman having been elected a delegate to the National Convention of the Womens' Christian Temperance Union which convenes at Boston this week, is there in attendance.—The work on the public school building, having been delayed for want of brick, is now being pushed forward vigorously.—The new heating apparatus of the Baptist Church has been put in.—We had the pleasure of a call from Mr. C. T. Hancock, of the Newbern *Journal*, on Thursday. He was here "taking in" the Fair.—Prof. G. W. Scott, representative of the Music House of Ludden & Bates, gave the CAROLINIAN a call on Monday evening.—Fifty new buildings have been put up in Elizabeth City during the summer and thirty more are under way.—Mrs. Skinner, of Edenton, is visiting Mrs. A. Wadsworth on Church street.—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wescott have moved into their handsome new house on West Main St.—Messrs. J. Y. Old, Ed. Kramer and J. P. Overman were appointed as delegates to represent the Methodist Sunday School of this place in the Sunday Schools Convention which meets Friday.—Mr. Thomas J. Mann has been appointed oyster inspector for the Port of Elizabeth City.—Homer W. Styron esq, of Hatteras, gave the CAROLINIAN another call this week on his return from the North. Few men keep better posted than he, and fewer still have more sense.

Do doctor's bills presented to the families who use Simmons Liver Regulator.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Races at the Park Fair.

FIRST DAY. Running race. Purse $20. Won in the following order: Ida, Zeb, Nellie, Annie and Kelso. Time, one minute.

SECOND DAY. Trotting; 3 minute class. Purse $75. Result. Billie 1, Zephry 2 Dexter 3, Dick 4, Charlie W 5, Black Sam 6. Time 2:56.

Trotting in 2:30 class. Purse $125, Mary Spilman won 1st, Leonard J. 2d, and N. R. H. 3rd. Time 2:32.

THIRD DAY. Running race. Purse $37.50. Bob 1st, Annette 2d, Maud 3rd and Sallie 4th.

Trotting race, 2:50 class. Purse $85. Mary Hicks won 1st, Zephyr 2d and Billie 3d. Time 2:49¼.

FOURTH DAY. Trotting race, horses between 3 and 4 years. Purse $37. 50. Result: Charlie 1, Star 2, Buck 3 and John L 4.

Farmers' race. Purse $60. Bill won 1, Jim Pond 2, Shoo Fly 3, Sambo 4, and Sailor Boy 5. Time 2:56.

Free for All. Purse $200. John W, won 1st money, Mary Spilman 2d, Leonard J. 3rd, and N, R. H. 4th. Time 2:24¼.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

That is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C, writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.
EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4, '91. 1yr. New York.

Bowels irregular and constipated, resulting in Piles, avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

A HAPPY BIRTHDAY GREETING.—Every American citizen is interested in the poet Whittier, who will celebrate his 84 birthday on the 17th of December. FRANK LESLIE'S WEEKLY for November 7th has a very striking full-page portrait of the poet, accompanied by a discriminating article as to his position in American literature. This week's issue also has a page of illustrations of the Searles will case, and illustrations of the star trotters of to-day. There is a page of pictures of foreign events and an illustration of one of the famous mountain peaks of the Yosemite Valley, together with portraits of Mrs Marshall O. Roberts, the prospective bride of Colonel Ralph Vivian, of the Scott Guards, and of the late Capt. Duncan N. Ingraham, here of the Martin Koszta affair. The leading editorial contribution relates to women in the State and labor market, and is furnished by Mrs Anne Besant, of London.

"If a woman will she will." If she *will* take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for her cold, she *will* be cured.

Take good advice.—I have suffered with bad headaches for years and have tried many remedies without obtaining relief. I was advised to give Salvation Oil a trial and it has entirely cured me.
ED. BALTZ, (Butcher,)
La Fayette St, Baltimore, Md

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at A. Wadsworth' drug store.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Six stories a month; articles on Fashion, Short Stories and all matters of interest to the Home. Finely illustrated. $1.50 a year. Sample copy for five 2-cent stamps. ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Phila, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11.35 a. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.35 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.05 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven; connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the K. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station, New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendent.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction of the canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
W. T. OSENTON, MANAGER.
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET.
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.

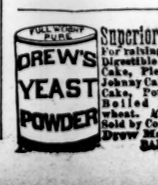
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

H. Hiltgartner Sons
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt, Edenton, N. C.



Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cakes, Pies, Muffins, Wafers, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Rolled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
Drew Manufacturing Co.
BALTIMORE, MD.

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY.
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT
Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE
A B C
OF OUR BUSINESS
Attentive to All
Below in Price,
Careful to Please.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
—With prices to please both at—
Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.
&c., &c, and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
R. SALOMONSKY.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salamonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

WORLD'S FAIR FIGURES.

Reliable Data About Chicago's Columbian Exposition.

The Nations, States and Colonies to be Represented.

The status and prospectus of the World's Columbian Exposition are indicated by the following data, brought up to October 15, 1891, and presented as concisely as possible:

EXPOSITION BUILDINGS.

Buildings.	Dimensions Area in feet.	Acres.	Cost.
Mines and Mining	350 x 700	5.6	$2?0,000
Manufacturers and			
Liberal Arts	787 x1687	30.5	1,000,000
Horticulture	250 x1000	5.8	300,000
Electricity	345 x 700	5.5	375,000
Woman's	200 x 400	1.8	120,000
Transportation	250 x 900	5.5	280,000
Administration	250 x 261	1.6	450,000
Fish and Fisheries	163 x 363	1.4	200,000
Annexes (2)	135 dia.	.8	
Agriculture	500 x 840	9.2	540,000
Annex	328 x 500	3.8	200,000
Assembly hall, etc	450 x 500	5.2	
Machinery	500 x 800	9.8	
Annex	400 x 551	6.2	1,300,000
Power House	80 x 600	1.1	
Fine Arts	320 x 500	3.7	500,000
Annexes (2)	120 x 200	1.1	
Forestry	200 x 500	2.3	100,000
Saw Mill	125 x 300	.9	35,000
Dairy	95 x 300	.5	30,000
Live Stock (3)	53 x 330	1.3	150,000
" Sheds		40.0	
Casino	175 x 300	1.2	*150,000
		144.8	$5,890,000
U. S. Government	350 x 420	3.4	400,000
Battle Ship	348 x 69.25	.2	100,000
Illinois State	160 x 450	1.7	250,000
		150.1	$6,640,000

*Including cost of pier.

The last three are being erected, the first two by the United States Government, and the third by the State of Illinois. The visitor, however, will naturally class them among the great Exposition structures. It has been decided that the annexes to the Fine Arts Palace shall be larger than indicated above, but the changes in the plans are not yet made. It is now believed that owing to the great demands for space, more annexes than are named above will be found necessary. All of these annexes will be scarcely less imposing and architecturally beautiful than the main buildings themselves. The live-stock sheds, which will cover an immense area as indicated, are to be constructed as inexpensively as possible without marring the general architectural effect. There will be several Exposition buildings in addition to those named, but the plans for for them are not yet completed. Among them will be a Music building and a Press building. The total cost of the Exposition structures is estimated by the Grounds and Buildings Committee at $7,295,000.

It cannot be stated yet how many State buildings and buildings of foreign nations there will be in Jackson Park, but it is safe to say that the whole number will be fully seventy-five. These, particularly those of foreign nations, will show a great diversity of architecture.

Special features, such as the "Street in Cairo," "Bazar of All Nations," "Street in Constantinople," etc., will be located on Midway Plaisance. This is a strip of land more than a mile long, embracing eighty acres and connecting Jackson Park with Washington Park. The boulevard traversing its center will be lined on both sides with these special features.

The Exposition Company has very large expenditures to meet in addition to the cost of the buildings. In fact the latter does not constitute one-half of the total amount necessary to carry through the Exposition enterprise. In a recent report made by the Grounds and Buildings Committee, the following estimates of such expenses were given:

Grading, filling, etc	$450,000
Landscape gardening	323,490
Viaducts and bridges	125,000
Piers	70,000
Waterway improvements	225,000
Railways	500,000
Steam plant	800,000
Electricity	1,500,000
Stationary on buildings	100,000
Vases, lamps and posts	50,000
Seatings	8,000
Water supply, sewerage etc	600,000
Improvements of lake front	220,000
World's Congress auxiliary	200,000
Construction department expenses	530,000
Organization and administration	3,308,563
Operating expenses	1,550,000
	$10,530,053

Adding to this the amount estimated to be necessary for buildings ($7,295,000), and the grand total sum to be expended by the Exposition Company stands at $17,825,053. All of the great buildings have been contracted for and are under construction. On several the work is proceeding night and day, and all are being pushed to completion by large forces of workmen. Insurance is placed and increased on the buildings as their construction proceeds. It is the intention to carry insurance aggregating $300,000,000 on the buildings and exhibits.

The expenditure by the States and Territories, it is reasonable to believe, will aggregate more than $4,000,000.

FOREIGN ACCEPTANCES.

The foreign countries formally determined to participate in the Exposition, and the amounts of their appropriations made or officially proposed, as far as information concerning them has been received at the headquarters, foot up thirty-one nations and fourteen colonies with sums aggregating $3,630,000. The United States Government has appropriated thus far $1,500,000, of which $400,000 is available for its building alone.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance—the Exposition site—are in the southeastern part of Chicago, and embrace 666 acres, with a frontage of about a mile and a half on Lake Michigan. Forty-five miles of boulevard connect the site with the general park system, which embraces fifteen or more parks, aggregating 2,000 acres. Facilities for reaching the Exposition grounds are to be increased to an extent believed adequate to the enormous demands anticipated. The hotel accommodations of the city, already very extensive, are being augmented by the erection of fully twenty new hotels, some of which are very large. Two million dollars or more are to be spent by the city and the park commissioners in putting the streets, parks, etc., in presentable condition against the influx of visitors.

It may be said to be assured that the exhibits at the Exposition will cover a wider range and be far more numerous than were ever before gathered together. They will present a picture of the condition and industrial progress of mankind in every quarter of the world, and of its achievements in every branch of the sciences and arts.

The participation of women in the Exposition promises to be one of its most interesting as well as novel features. The World's Congress Auxiliary has arranged to bring to Chicago in 1893 many of the world's greatest specialists and thinkers to participate in congresses where an interchange of ideas and discussions of the important questions in their respective fields will occur.

The Exposition buildings will be dedicated on October 12, 1892, with imposing ceremonies, in which the President of the United States, the Governors of all the States, the military and militia, and many distinguished individuals are expected to participate.

The Exposition will open its doors to the public on May 1, 1893, and close them October 30 of the same year.

AT the street railway convention at Pittsburg, Penn., in his address President Watson said that three years ago there were only thirteen electric roads in the United States, now there are over 400, with a capital invested exceeding $75,000,000. During the year the number of horses employed in the street railway business has fallen off 28,861.

Health

Is that state when all the organs of the body perform their functions in regular and efficient manner; and to remove any obstruction to such action is the proper duty of medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Gives health by purifying the blood, toning the stomach and bowels, and invigorating the kidneys and liver. Therefore, if you are in poor health, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

100 Doses One Dollar

Hood's Pills—Best liver invigorator and cathartic. Reliable, effective, gentle. Price 25c.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THEODORE DOERFLINGER, a prominent Pittsburg druggist, President of the Dexter Spring Company and Treasurer of the Seventh Ward School Board, has been arrested, charged with forgery and embezzlement of school funds. One report makes the shortage $9000 and another $17,000.

EVERY liquor dealer at Bar Harbor, Me., has been indicted for violation of the liquor law.

A SEVERE storm prevailed along the New England coast, and snow fell in Worcester, Mass.; Boston; Hartford, Conn., Newport, R. I., and Ellsworth, Me. It was the earliest snow storm known since 1876.

IN the six-day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden, New York City, William Martin, of Detroit, held the lead until the finish. He covered exactly 1466 4-10 miles, beating the previous world's record by 61 4-10 miles.

AT Salem, Mass., Mrs. Searles's will, disinheriting her adopted son, Timothy Hopkins, and giving her thirty mill ons to her husband, has been sustained. An appeal will be taken.

THE first Empire State express of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, which will give the fastest passenger service of any regular express train in the world, made the run from New York City to Buffalo, four hundred and forty miles, in eight hours and forty-two minutes.

POSTMASTER HERBERT G. BRIGGS, of Portland, Me., tendered his resignation to take effect immediately. The Portland Cement Pipe Company, of which he is Secretary and Treasurer, is financially embarrassed, and he feels it necessary to resign the Postmastership and give his attention to the company's affairs.

THE Court of Appeals of New York decided the Samuel J. Tilden will invalid. The six millions intended for a free library in New York will now be distributed among the heirs. Two millions will be devoted to carrying out the testator's wishes.

THE city government of Haverhill, Mass., has voted to offer the United States Government a lot in Washington Square for a Post-office site.

ALEXANDER M. DENNISON, a prominent English actor connected with Mr. and Mrs. Kendal's company, while laboring under mental depression committed suicide in New York City by cutting his throat.

South and West.

THE ten colored men who were to have been hanged at Columbia, S. C., a few days ago for the murder of Thornton Nance, were granted a stay of proceedings.

OFFICERS of the Louisiana Lottery, including General Beauregard, President Conrad and Secretary Harmer, were indicted by the Grand Jury in Sioux Falls, North Dakota. United States marshals started for New Orleans to arrest them.

JOHN MIENKE fatally shot Miss Sophia Brock in St. Louis, Mo., because she did not encourage his wooing. He then shot himself in the head.

AT Lillie Park, near Meeker, Col., two large bodies of Utes are camped in the hills, each of them numbering over one hundred bucks, besides the squaws and numerous children. They are wantonly slaughtering the deer, and hundreds of carcasses are left to rot on the ground. Further down the divide and down to Blue Mountains, at the lower end of the Rio Blanco country, bands of Utes are busily engaged in the same pursuits.

THE United States cruiser Boston put to sea from the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard, on her way to Chili.

THOMAS H. KELLY, cashier of Richardson, Williams & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants of New Orleans, La., has embezzled $20,000.

BY a boiler explosion at Louisville, Ky., one man was killed, several persons were injured, and nearly half a million dollars' worth of property destroyed. The city electric light plant and the big drygoods store of Kaufmann & Strauss were burned.

SEVERAL miles from Queen City, Texas, Lee Green, mulatto, nineteen years old, shot Mrs. Lowe, the wife of a prosperous farmer, instantly killing her. He threw the body into a well. He then threw the dead woman's little girl, aged seven years, in, breaking her thigh and killing her also. He then took her little boy, aged four years, and threw him in after the others, but failed to kill him.

A TERRIBLE cyclone swept over Conneaut, Ohio, destroying about thirty houses. The total loss is about $100,000.

NINETEEN workmen were killed by a premature blast near Butte, Montana.

THE factory of the United States Mine Supply Company at Cleveland, Ohio, was completely destroyed by explosions followed by fire. Three persons were killed and several injured.

IN the Iowa Reservation of Oklahoma, where the grass is very heavy, the damage from prairie fire is great. The district burned is ten miles wide and fifty miles long. A number of persons lost their horses and wagons, escaping only on horseback. The village of Cimarron was completely wiped out and many of the inhabitants badly burned.

FIVE persons were killed and a number injured in a railroad wreck near Glenwood, Minn.

Washington.

SU PENN, a Corean prince, employed in the Agricultural Department at Washington, was killed by a train at College Station, Md., a few nights ago.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL WILLIAM SMITH has made his annal report to Secretary Proctor. It shows that there was an increase of $733,484 in the expenditure for pay of volunteers, which was largely due to the fact that a large number of these claims were allowed during the last fiscal year, but were not paid until this year.

ALL the real estate in Washington belonging to Pension Commissioner Raum has been ordered to be sold by the District Court to satisfy the Commissioner's creditors. Judgment for about $23,000 in unpaid notes has been obtained. The principal creditor is A. L. Conger, Ohio member of the National Republican Committee.

THE Rev. Richard Herbst, of Columbus, Ohio, appointed Consul to Antigua, West Indies, by President Harrison, is the pastor of the German Evangelical Lutheran Second Church. He is a wealthy representative of the German American citizen.

DR. VON HOLLEBEN, German Minister to Japan, has been appointed to succeed the late Count von Arco-Valley at Washington.

AT the order of the President, the military reservation of Fort Marcy, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, containing seventeen acres of land in the heart of the city, and the reservation for Fort Cummings, in Grant County, containing twenty-four thousand acres, were turned over by the Department of the Interior, and the lands in these reservations will be disposed of by public sale shortly.

SECRETARY BLAINE returned to Washington accompanied by Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, his daughter, and Louis A. Dent, his private secretary. Mr. Blaine called on the President soon after his arrival.

SECRETARY TRACY has decided to name cruiser No. 10, being built by the Columbia Iron Works of Baltimore, the Detroit.

THE bids for ocean mail service under the new law were opened by the Postmaster-General. There were twelve bids for eleven different routes, on four of which service will be established.

SECRETARY BLAINE resumed the discharge of his official duties as Secretary of State. He rose early, and soon after breakfast went over to the White House. Secretary Tracy soon joined him there, and together they had a long consultation with the President.

THE President, having been officially advised of the marriage of Queen Victoria's granddaughter, Princess Louise, of Schleswig-Holstein, to Prince Aribert, of Anhalt, has sent his congratulations to the Queen.

THE instructions to Minister Egan from the State Department, directing him courteously to demand reparation of Chili, were made public.

ACTING SECRETARY SPAULDING appointed W. J. Thompson, Charles H. Shebel, J. P. P. Brown and W. P. Moxie, expert accountants, to assist in the examination of the affairs of the Keystone and Spring Garden National Banks of Philadelphia. They were nominated by the Citizens' Committee of Fifty, which is also responsible for the payment of their salaries.

Foreign.

IN the rebellion in Paraguay which was suppressed the revolutionary leaders and ten of their men were killed and two Government colonels and six soldiers were also killed.

MUCH damage has been caused by floods in Spain and France.

WILLIAM L. JACKSON succeeds Mr. Balfour as Chief Secretary for Ireland. Mr. Gladstone has revised his Home Rule bill.

MERINGEN, in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, has been almost entirely wiped out of existence by fire.

JOHN CUMMINGS, a farmer living near Pantagushene, Canada, left his wife and three children locked up in his dwelling while he attended to some chores. During his absence the house was destroyed by fire, the three children burned to death and his wife fatally burned.

EIGHT THOUSAND miners in Staffordshire and Worcestershire, England, struck against a ten per cent. reduction in wages, and the engineers along the Tyne and the Wear also decided to strike for pay for overtime, thus throwing 30,000 out of work.

ELEVEN persons were killed and twenty-five seriously wounded in a railroad wreck near Moiraus, France. Eight carriages were derailed and plunged over an embankment.

OWING to the undermining of buildings by the floods at Lemoux, France, a number of buildings collapsed and twenty persons were killed.

THERE was vigorous fighting in the streets of Cork, Ireland, between the Parnellites and the McCarthyites.

HON. J. A. CHAPLEAU, Canadian Secretary of State, has resigned and precipitated a crisis. Chapleau demands the promotion of the portfolio of Railways and Canals as a condition of remaining in the Cabinet.

THE transatlantic steamer Teutonic on her eastern trip from New York to Liverpool has beaten all previous records. The exact time was five days, twenty-one hours, three minutes.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

CHINA'S Emperor is twenty.

JEAN INGELOW is sixty-three years of age.

VISCOUNT DUDLEY, of England, is insured for $6,000,000.

LORD TENNYSON, the Poet Laureate, is an amateur dairyman.

GEORGE KENNAN, the Siberian explorer, is one of the best telegraph operators in the country.

FANNY B. WARD is an adventurous American girl who has gone down to Chile in search of writing material.

GEORGE W. DELAMATER, the defeated candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, is now practising law in Seattle, Washington.

THE relatives of President Polk have begun a contest of the will of his widow, who bequeathed Polk place to her niece, Mrs. Fall.

THE ex-King and Queen of Naples live on the fourth floor of a Paris hotel, receiving no one save a few old adherents. They are very poor.

THE Princess Kaiuolani, who is heir of the Hawaiian throne, is at a pleasant unfashionable school in England where she is being well and thoroughly trained.

BANKER JOHN TWOHIG, of San Antonio, Texas, by his will, which has just been admitted to probate, leaves the bulk of his fortune, estimated at $3,000,000, to the Catholic Church.

DR. HAYES AGNEW, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Robert Reyburn, of Washington, are the only two physicians surviving of the notable staff of medical men who tried to save Garfield's life.

MRS. GEORGE GOULD is said to care nothing for society, but devotes her time to her home and children. She does her own marketing, keeps a set of books showing her household expenses, and altogether proves herself to be a model housewife.

W. R. HEARST, the San Francisco editor whose yacht is making him more famous than his newspaper, is a young man of twenty-five with an extremely English appearance, particularly as respects his clothes. His fortune, left him by his father, is estimated at from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000.

MONSIGNOR PLATON, Metropolitan of Kief, has just died at the age of eighty-nine. He was the head of the Russian hierarchy, and was only in subjection to the orders of the Czar. His death occurred at the Lavra monastry, Kief, celebrated as being the town in which Christianity first took its rise in Russia.

OSMAN PASHA, the hero of Plevna, has been located as scaler in the kitchen of the Sultan of Turkey. His peculiar business is to seal all the dishes for the Sultan's table as soon as they are prepared, and thus secure against poison. They are carried into the royal dining room, and the seals broken only in the Sultan's presence.

EVERYWHERE throughout England at all the railway stations and at a large number of other places will be seen "Smith's News Stands." The proprietor was William H. Smith, the leader of the House of Commons, one of the few examples in English political life of a business man being able to attain such eminent political success. Mr. Smith died worth $10,000,000.

LATER NEWS.

THE Massachusetts Supreme Court handed down a decision on the Andover Heresy case which is practically a victory for Professor Smyth and the liberal party.

MANY of the families of the striking Pittsburg (Penn.) miners are in a starving condition.

BUSHNELL & BUSHNELL, a well known real estate firm of St. Paul, Minn., have assigned with liabilities that will probably reach $500,000.

NEAR Hartville, Mo., Solomon Johnson shot his son, a desperado, known as "Bill" Johnson. "Bill" tried to force his father to take a drink, and in the fight that followed he was killed.

BY an incendiary fire at Newnan, Ga., A. W. Howell & Co.'s warehouse, with 1000 bales of cotton, was destroyed. Loss $200,000.

THE glaze mill of the Ohio Powder Works, located four miles north of Youngstown, exploded, killing two men, Joseph Maags and Ben Romans, and completely destroying the mill.

SENOR MONTT, the Chilian representative at Washington, had an informal conference with Secretary Blaine in regard to the Baltimore embroglio.

IN his annual report to the Secretary of War, Colonel Lieber, Acting Judge-Advocate-General of the Army, says that during the year ended September 30 there were 1907 trials by court-martial. There were 13,833 trials by garrison and summary courts or 3305 more than during the preceding year.

MORE than 300 lives were lost, and great damage was done to property by an earthquake in Japan.

PARIS, France, is again suffering from an epidemic of influenza.

THIRTY natives assembled at a wedding feast in Tunis, Algeria, were killed by the collapse of a newly-constructed wall adjacent to the house in which they were gathered.

MEMBERS of the Third Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, in barracks at Windsor, England, made another mutinous demonstration.

OUR TARS ASSAILED.

Captain Schley's Report of the Fight in Valparaiso.

Secretary Tracy, after submitting the cablegram received from Captain Schley of the United States steamship Baltimore about the affray in Valparaiso, Chili, between the American and Chilian sailors on October 16 to the President, made public the substance of the dispatch. Captain Schley says that careful investigation shows that Petty Officer Charles Riggen, while riding in a street car, was assailed and dragged from the car and shot and murdered by a mob of about 100 armed men. Apprentice Talbot was assailed and cut dangerously several times in the back, two cuts penetrating the lungs. Coal Heaver Itherson was robbed and cut dangerously in the back several times. Coal Heaver Turnbull received eighteen wounds in the back, two penetrating his lungs. He is in a critical condition. Petty Officer Hamilton was wounded several times in the back and other parts of the body. Coal Heaver Panter and Landsman Davidson were dangerously injured by an assault with clubs, stones and knives, and a number of other men were dangerously injured.

Thirty-five seamen were arrested by the authorities, but what disposition was made of them cannot be learned from inability to translate the cipher dispatches. The surgeons of the Baltimore are of opinion that some of the wounds were inflicted by bayonets, showing clearly the participation of the Chilian police. The American sailors were without arms and defenseless. The investigation shows that they were sober and were in no respect guilty of misbehavior.

Two of the seriously wounded are still in the hospital. In several instances the sailors of the Chilian fleet rendered assistance to the American sailors, and several of them were arrested. Secretary Tracy would not say whether any action in the matter had been decided upon.

SARAH WINNEMUCCA.

The Famous Piute Princess Dead After a Most Romantic Career.

A dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., says: Sarah Winnemucca, the Piute Princess, is dead. When a child she was taken by her grandfather, Captain Truckee, who piloted John C. Fremont across the Sierra Nevada. She acquired a fair knowledge of English, then returned to her tribe, and acted as interpreter when General George Crook made peace with the Northern Piutes.

She accompanied General O. O. Howard on his expedition against the Bannocks in 1878, and afterward went East, and under the auspices of Miss Elizabeth Peabody lectured through New England, and published "Life Among the Piutes," a volume of 300 pages. She taught an Indian school, which was supported by Miss Peabody and other Eastern philanthropists. About twenty years ago she married Lieutenant Bartlett and went with him to Wyoming. He was dismissed from the service, and Sarah returned West. Afterward she married a soldier named Hopkins, and an inveterate gambler. Since his death she has lived with her tribe.

Her influence over her people was wonderful, and when the "ghost dancers" came from Pine Ridge last year to induce the Piutes to join them, she persuaded her tribe to send messengers back with the answer that the Piutes were contented. Her main purpose in life was to have the Piutes removed to a reservation far from the cattle settlements of the whites, where they couldn't get liquor, and to have the Government give them aid in farming, but she did not live to accomplish this work.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

BRAZIL will have a surplus.

OHIO has 897,909 school children.

ENGLAND has 12,893 Irish soldiers.

PARIS contains 181,000 foreigners.

COAL is mined in thirty-one States.

WISCONSIN has discovered silver ore.

SPAIN is again suffering from floods.

CHICAGO has over 800 letter carriers.

VIRGINIA has 110,579 acres of tobacco.

NEW YORK CITY has sixteen night schools.

VOTES in Guatemala sell for eighteen cents each.

SOCIALISM is rapidly spreading in Germany.

IT is said that there are 100,000 homeless in London.

THE gold cure is being tried for consumption now.

NEW YORK claims to have had this season 36,000 acres devoted to hops.

GENERAL MILES'S annual report says the Indians are like a quiescent volcano.

THE number of vacancies in the enlisted strength of the United States Army is 2000.

GERMANY sends more beet sugar to the United States than any other country does.

TRADE in Russia is now beginning to feel the disastrous effects of the famine in that country.

MEXICO has offered a reward of $30,900 for Garza, the border raider and revolutionary leader, dead or alive.

NINETEEN LIVES LOST.

Fatal Collision Between the Steamer Boston and Bark Charlwood.

The British steamer Boston, from Cardiff for London, arrived at Falmouth, England, after having been in collision with the British bark Charlwood, 759 tons, Captain Salmon, from Antwerp for Valparaiso.

The Charlwood foundered almost immediately after the collision with a loss of sixteen lives.

Three men were killed on board the Boston at the time of the collision, and the steamer's bows were badly stove in.

The Captain of the Charlwood, his wife, son, a governess and the stewardess, together with all the bark's officers and six of the seamen, a total of sixteen persons, were drowned in spite of the desperate efforts made by the lifeboats of vessels which happened to be near the scene of the collision to rescue them.

The spot where the two vessels met was not far from the Eddystone Rocks, fourteen miles from Plymouth.

WRECKS OF THE GALE.

Value of the Derelicts Adrift on the Atlantic $1,000,000.

Careful calculations just made of the value of the derelicts adrift as the result of the great gale a few days ago placed it at $1,000,000. A large part of these were thought to be in the vicinity of the Delaware capes, where the storm seems to have been most severe. A fleet of tugs will go on a searching cruise. Many of the derelicts are thought to be in good condition and their salvage will be large.

Among the more valuable of the abandoned craft drifting along the coast are the schooner B. Y. Burt, of Taunton, Mass., lumber laden; schooner E. T. Cottingham, general cargo; Fannie E. Wolston, Bath, Me., lumber laden; bark John E. Chase, of New York, steamer Deconshire and schooner Tamos. The Spanish schooner Alianza reports passing an American schooner and a British brigantine, both derelicts, close together within a few hundred miles of Philadelphia.

NATURAL GAS FAILING.

Many Ohio Towns Having Trouble Over The Fuel Question.

A large number of the natural gas towns in Ohio are having trouble over the fuel question. At Lima the Natural Gas Company served notice that gas would not be furnished to factories after November 1. At Tiffin manufacturers have been notified that at the expiration of present contracts they would be required to use a metre and pay six cents per thousand for gas. At East Liverpool the potteries can no longer depend on gas, and are returning to coal; while at Dayton gas is to be furnished only to private consumers, and, unless a greater supply can be found by "drilling in" new wells, the price will be increased twenty-five per cent. The pressure at the wells which supply the points named is said to be decreasing. Costly litigation over franchises and grants is likely to result both in Dayton and Tiffin.

THE Keystone Bridge Company of Pittsburg, one of Andrew Carnagie's concerns, has agreed in writing to build the metal part of a tower 1120 feet high at the World's Fair, Chicago. This is higher than the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

THE MARKETS.

44 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 25	@	4 45
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	48 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	8 50
Sheep	3 50	@	4 30
Lambs	4 50	@	5 75
Hogs—Live	4 60	@	4 90
Dressed	5	@	8
Flour—City Mill Extra	—	@	5 25
Patents	5 35	@	5 60
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 12½	@	1 04⅝
Rye—State	90	@	92
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	71	@	73½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	39½
Mixed Western	35	@	38
Hay—Good to Choice	65	@	70
Straw—Long Rye	65	@	70
Lard—City Steam	—	@	06.20
Butter—State Creamery	31	@	31
Dairy, fair to good	20	@	27
West. Im. Creamery	15	@	26
Factory	13	@	16½
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	9¾
Skims—Light	4	@	7½
Western	6½	@	9
Eggs—State and Penn	25½	@	26
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	—	@	4 90
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 00	@	4 40
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 40	@	4 45
Flour—Best Winter	5 00	@	5 10
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 00¾	@	1 00⅞
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	63	@	64½
Oats—No. 3, White	34½	@	34½
Barley—No. 2 Western	—	@	66
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	26	@	27
Potatoes—Native Rose	45	@	53
Cheese—Northern, Choice	10	@	10½
Hay—Eastern	15 00	@	16 00
Straw—Good to Prime	14 00	@	14 50
Butter—Firsts	25	@	29
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	5½
Lambs	4½	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	4½	@	6
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Rye	4 85	@	5 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Nov	1 01½	@	1 02
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Nov	62	@	63
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	38
Potatoes	43	@	50
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	31
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7½

A DEMAND ON CHILI.

Reparation Asked for the Attack on American Sailors.

Minister Egan Presents the Matter to the Junta.

A cablegram from Santiago, Chili, says: The United States Government has, through Minister Egan, formally demanded reparation from the Government of Chili for the attack recently made in Valparaiso upon a number of the seamen of the United States cruiser Baltimore. The demand is no informal suggestion that the Government at Washington expects some kind of satisfaction for the killing and wounding of the Baltimore's sailors; it is a notice given in a friendly way, but according to direct orders received from the State Department at Washington, that the United States demands an immediate explanation of the whole affair and reparation for the injuries inflicted. Up to the present time the Junta has expressed no regret for the attack made on the American sailors.

Acting upon the instructions sent to him from Washington, Mr. Egan presented the Chilian Junta with a detailed statement of the results of the investigation made by Captain Schley, of the Baltimore, and by Mr. Egan himself. These investigations had shown that Charles Riggan, one of the Baltimore's petty officers, was brutally assaulted by several Chilians while he was riding on a street-car. Riggan resisted, but was dragged from the car and murdered by a pistol shot. Turnbull, another of the Baltimore's wounded men, who died a few days afterward from his injuries, received no less than eighteen stab wounds in the back, two of them penetrating his lungs.

After giving a full list of the members of the Baltimore's crew who were injured by the mob, Mr. Egan's statement called attention to the fact that thirty-five of the cruiser's crew were, on the day of the riots, arrested, unnecessary violence being used by the police, and that they were detained in custody without due cause. In conclusion Mr. Egan said that the surgeons of the United States warship expressed the opinion that some of the injuries inflicted upon the American sailors were bayonet wounds, and that this clearly showed that the police officers of Valparaiso, who are armed with bayonets, took part in the attack. The Americans were without arms, and practically defenceless.

Mr. Egan, in presenting the Chilian Junta with this statement of the assault, expressed in distinct terms the feeling of great indignation which the State Department at Washington feels at the whole affair, and especially at the brutal conduct of the police of Valparaiso in joining with the mob in the latter's attack upon the Baltimore's seamen, and in drawing their bayonets and using them against the unarmed Americans. Mr. Egan also particularly called attention to the additional brutality of the police of Valparaiso in using horses to drag the Americans to prison. After making a brief summary of the facts to which he had been instructed to call attention, Minister Egan informed the representatives of the Junta that, in the name of the United States, he demanded reparation for the insults and injuries complained of.

A NEW CRUISER.

The Launching of the Detroit Witnessed by a Great Crowd.

The United States steel cruiser No. 10 was launched from the ways of the Columbian Iron Works and Dry Dock Company at Baltimore, Md., a few afternoons ago. In pursuance of the order of the Secretary of the Navy, the boat was christened Detroit, by Miss Florence N. Malster, the fourteen-year-old daughter of William T. Malster, President of the company which is building the cruiser.

The ceremony was witnessed by 5000 persons. Fluttering aloft from the cruiser's temporary masts was a rainbow of colored bunting, decorating the cruiser from stem to stern-post. Nearly all the tugs in the harbor were gathered in the vicinity with flags flying as a welcome to the latest addition to Uncle Sam's Navy.

At 3:40 there was a tremendous roar of voices as the graceful hull began to move, slowly at first, and then more rapidly, until she floated in the waters of the Patapsco as gracefully as a swan. At the instant of her moving the mighty shout, "There she goes," was echoed from all parts of the water front. The spar deck of the cruiser was alive with men and a few women. Captain Wagner, master rigger, stood on the forecastle deck, and brought the craft to her first slip by dropping the "snubbing" anchor from her port bow. The christening was done from a gayly decorated stand under the bow, and there little Miss Malster, with her bottle of champagne, stood, surrounded by her proud father and others. The uproar welcoming the newcomer into the water was deafening.

Among those who witnessed the launch was Commander Willard H Brownson, who will command her when she goes into commission.

The Detroit is of 2000 tons displacement, and is one of three ships of the same dimensions authorized by an act of Congress in 1889. The other two are No. 9, building at the Columbian Iron Works, and No. 12, building at Boston. The Detroit's keel was laid on March 16, 1890, and her cost is to be $612,500, exclusive of armament. She is 257 feet long on the load water line, has an extreme breadth of thirty-seven feet, with a mean normal draught of 14½ feet. Her engines are designed to give her a speed of eighteen knots.

CHILI DEFIANT.

Refusing to Accept the Responsibility for the Baltimore Outrage.

A cablegram from Santiago, Chili, says: The Chilian Government has replied to Minister Egan's demand for an explanation of the recent attack upon American sailors. The reply is couched in strong language, and it is understood that it amounts to a refusal to accept responsibility for the affair. The State Department at Washington has been advised of the reply. Minister Egan, Commander Scsley and Consul McCreery are consulting together, and it is thought that decisive action will be taken soon. The State Department's orders in reference to the matter are strong.

The Intendente of Valparaiso has refused to guarantee the safety of market boats coming to that city early in the morning from the United States warship Baltimore, or the safety of officers of that vessel coming ashore at night. There is a practical boycott on the Baltimore. No American sailors are allowed ashore.

Great excitement was caused by a report that the Chilian Legation in Washington had been attacked.

RUSSIA'S DIRE FAMINE.

Relief Measures Taken by the Government Rapidly Pushed.

The Russian Government is about to issue an order prohibiting the Hebrews from entering into contracts to supply the Government with spirituous liquors except for export.

An official announcement is made that, owing to the Government measures, the winter sowing of grain in the famine-stricken districts has been affected to such an extent that there has been but little diminution in the former area.

In many of the provinces, it is added, summer seeds have been bought with State loans, and storehouses are to be established in the distressed districts, so that the peasants can there buy corn at less than the original price.

In addition, the cattle of peasants are allowed to pasture on the State lands, and finally the Government relief works will be greatly increased in number and in capacity, so as to give employment to as many of the famine-suffering people as possible.

Already the sum of $17,000,000 has been expended in eighteen provinces upon forest labor alone.

OVER A BURNING TRESTLE.

The Engineer Made a Brave Rush, But Nearly Every Car Went Down.

As a train of thirteen coal-laden cars on the Columbus and Western Railroad rounded a curve within a few yards of Hatchet Creek, Ala., the engineer saw that the trestle approach to the bridge was on fire.

It was too late to stop, and he pulled the throttle open in an attempt to cross by sheer force of speed. The engine and two cars got safely over, but the third went down nearly fifty feet and the others followed. The rear car was the caboose, with Conductor Rice and Flagman Crawford on board. Both were killed and their bodies burned with the cars. Engineer Hendrix was severely burned.

Is There Snow on the Moon?

Remarkable discoveries have been made at the Lick Observatory, California. Professor Holden, the director, has secured through the big telescope better photographs of the moon than have been taken anywhere else, and the work of photographing goes on every hour when the satellite is visible. By studying these photographs with a magnifying glass and comparing them any changes taking place on the surface of the moon may be discovered.

The astronomers on Mount Hamilton have discovered some things that nobody else ever saw, but they have not determined whether these are new features or things that are too small to have been seen through a less powerful telescope. For example upon the top of one of the mountains of the moon the photograph shows a luminous white spot which looks like snow. If that is snow, and if it was not there before, the presence of an atmosphere is indicated. It has been believed that the moon has no atmosphere, and therefore is uninhabitable; but if it should be demonstrated that snow falls upon the surface of the satellite the accepted theory would be upset, and astronomers would begin to study the moon with new and greater interest.

Objects upon the moon are detected by their shadows, and a projection or eminence fifty feet high casts a shadow large enough to be seen through the Lick telescope. If Professor Holden, studying his series of photographs, should discover some day a new shadow where none had been cast before when the moon was in the same position and under the same light, he would know that something had been erected upon the surface, either a part of the crust upheaved by some internal movement, or a building put up by living creatures. The moon appears to be a dead, desolate waste of played-out volcanoes and cooled off lava beds, without atmosphere, and, like Arizona, rather short of water and good society.—*Philadelphia Telegraph.*

Beautiful and Curious Sponges.

The sponges usually seen in the city drug stores give a by no means adequate idea of the beautiful forms of these creatures that are found in the lower depth of the ocean.

These sponges of the great depths are among the most beautiful things that live in the ocean. They assume various forms, some of which are very interesting, and not a few of which are curious. Several of these curious ones are mentioned below.

Not least remarkable are the so-called sea nests, which are in the form of spheres or sometimes egg-shaped. The outer coat of one of these specimens is a complicated net-work, over which a delicate membrane is spread.

An ornamental frill adorns the upper part, while the lower portion throws out a maze of glossy filaments like fine white hairs.

These hairs penetrates the semi-fluid mud in every direction, thus holding the sponge in its place, while a continuous current of water is dr